is on exhibition, and attracts much attention. But we paid more attention on Friday to the new Machine just patented by OTIS AVERY, Honesdale, Pa., and for sele by CHARLES NETTLYTON, No. 54 Wall-st. Tals Machine employs two needles, which cross each other's track at an angle of about 30°, each carrying its own thread, which is unwound from a spool affixed to the Machine, the operator only fixing the cloth in position, threading the needles, and turning a crank, which, with a trifling expenditure of power, gives the proper motion to every portion of the machinery. The cloth is drawn through the jaws of the machine by an insignificant weight attached to a wire and string drawing over a pulley, and the fineness of the stitch is determined by the acuteness of the angle at which the needles are set This machine costs but \$25, furnished complete, weighs not more than twenty pounds, may be made an orna-ment to a household, and is set on and off any worktable without screws or other fastening. It may have defects which our hasty examination failed to discover, but it certainly sews faster (with one person attending It) then twenty women could do, and makes a more perfeet and tenacious seam than the ordinary needle. exhibiter would cut each alternate stitch quite through, and still the seam would not rip while the cloth would tear on either side of it. Remember that we are yet in the infancy of Sewing by Machinery. But what then must its maturity be?

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.—There are two new Reapers and Mowers in the Fair -Scheepley's and Forsush's-both similar in many respects to those with which our intelligent farmers are already acquainted. Schnebler's is so arranged as to be changed from a Resper to a Mower in three minutes. while it differs from all we had previously examined in its Self-Raking capacity—that is to say, it rakes off the grain as fast as cut and deposits it ready for binding by the side of the machine. Schnebley' thus requires but a single operator-the driver-and cuts with the horses proceeding at a moderate walk, while some machines require a rapid motion to secure their cutting clean. Of Foanusu's we may speak more fully when we shall have examined it more thoroughly But the farmers must not expect us to tell them which Is the best machine-for that they must consult the reports of test trials, or (better still) their own eyes That Grain and Grass are mainly to be cut by Machines ere many years, does not admit of a doubt; and, in view of this fact, we urge our farmers to examine and judge

SELF-HEATING SMOOTHING IRON.-This is an excellent invention, as we can testify from actual experience in our own household, where It has been satisfactorily tried. It is hollow, and so arranged that a small fire can be made and maintained within it, a cent's worth of charcoal being sufficient to last an hour or two, keeping the iron hot and dispensing entirely with the trouble and loss of time in frequently changing it, as well as with the expense of the large fire requisite where there is much broning to do. This we believe is a Kentucky invention; the patentees are Taliaferro, Cummings & Bliss and N. D. Henter, No. 398 Broadway, is the Agent in this City. Housekeepers will do well to look at it.

VEGETABLES .- The exhibition of Fruits, Esculent Roots, Vegetables, &c., is perhaps larger but less advantageously displayed than that of last year. Of Indian Corn, Potatoes, Squashes, Beets, Parsnips, &c., there are many excellent varieties exhibited. We do wish our shiftless, shallow-plowing farmers would look at the Beets here shown, and judge whether such products are not cheap ly purchased by under-drains five feet deep and sub soiling half that depth. There are several Bests (we think) quite three feet long, and one or two even longer. Do see them and judge, farmers, whether you can afford to pay the the current price for land and only use five or eix inches from the top of it, leaving twice as much Leneath utterly unproductive.

There was a full attendance at the Garden on Friday afternoon. The Fair increases in popular interest as it draws to a close. Let none who can afford the time fail to see it. "

SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF is one of the Whig Electors of President, whose name has been spelled without the c in most of the journals. We presume that spelling would not vitiate the votes, but it is well to be perfectly correct. Take care, then, that the ballots are printed WYCKOFF, not WYKOFF.

The Result in Ohio. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tubu

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852. The smoke of the contest has, at length, cleared away, and we can, with certainty, now count the dead and wounded. There was but little interest felt in the Supreme Judge and Member of the Board of Public Works, as success would have left us in the minerity, both in the Supreme Court and in the Board. The only test vote was on Members of Congress, and on them, only in ten Districts. The Gerrymander of our last Legislature was expressly arranged to limit the Whigs to four members. We have elected seven; which is, therefore, a gain of three. In only ten Districts did the Whigs of Onlo make a fight. The result is

selow:			200	****	*****
Dat.	Whig	Locoly	Dist.	Whig.	0.7000
1			XIV		2,700
11	031	and the second	XV	100	244
777	158		XVI	1.300	
13		800	XVII		
-1		1.800	XVIII		156
19070		497.8	XIX	State	
X-11	0 800		XX		*** 200
VIII	3,200		XXI		500
IX		9.500		Service Control of the last of	-
Χ	1,300		Total	11,040	15,326
X1		2.000			management over
X11		49	Anti-W	nig majorit;	y is 4,286

Who can doubt that Gen. Scorr will overcome three times this majority? More than 40,000 voters were not out at our last Election, and every body knows that "the stay at homes" are always a majority Whigs. INDEPENDANT

LCCAL POLITICS.

GENERAL WALBRIDGE PUT TO THE QUES-TION .- There was a telerable turnout of the "Democracy" of the Eighth Ward on Friday night, at which General WALBRIDGE, the Loco-Foco candidate for Congress, made a speech, in which he went the whole platform, iron spikes, and all of the "Democratic" party. He expressed his admiration of stump speaking, and advocated the propriety of candidates for office coming before the people, and invited his fellow-citizens to question him upon any of the topics before the people. He spoke of the policy he would advocate, and among

"I am in favor of buying where we can buy cheaps One of the "unterrified" young Whigs of the Ward, taking advantage of the repeated invitation to the citizens of the Ward to interrogate him, at the close of his speech begged leave to ask him one question, which

GENERAL WALBEIDGE '-You are a candidate for Congress, and expect to receive the suffrages of your Sellow-citizens of this Ward for that office on the second day of November next. I am one of the voters of this Ward, and expect to vote for a representative in Congress on that day. You have invited your fellowcitizens to ask you any question in regard to the measares you will advocate, and the policy you will pursue, in relation to the great interests of the people; and in compliance with your invitation, I wish to ask you one question. You have stated that you are "in favor of buying where we can buy the cheapest." Now, I wish to ask you, whether, if you can buy an English hat at \$4 50, and your fellow citizen of the Eighth Ward cannot pay his hands fair wages, and afford his hats for less than \$5, will you buy the English het? If you can buy a pair of French boots for \$4 50, and that shoemaker over on the corner, whose vote you hope to receive on the second day of November, cannot afford his for less Plan \$5, will you buy the French boots? In other words, af articles of production, manufacture, and use, can be purchased in England, cheaper than your fellow-citisens of the Eighth Ward can make and produce them, will you buy those foreign articles and let your own neighbors go a begging for work and for customers, while you expect them to vote for you; and they will be obliged to pay the taxes to suport you in Congress at FIGHT DOLLARS A DAZ ! This is a meeting of working-

men. I am a working-man. I desire to get the best

reward I can for my labor, and I want my fellow-workers around me to get the best wages they can for their labor. On behalf of the working men of this Ward, I sek you whether you will buy foreign made articles rather than those made by the men who rote for you, and send them adrift without work, and a begging for cus stomers, unless they will work for the same wages as the half-paid workmen of Europe. You are a candidate for Congress, and as I may, myself, perhaps, some day or other, be a candidate for Congress, too, I desire to have these questions fairly discussed before the peo-

The General politely bowed, and thanked the gentle men for his question, and proceeded to say, that in answer to it he would remark that, "if we can buy English and French hats and boots at \$4 50, and th workmen here cannot afford them at less than \$5, and we can send our wheat to England, and get \$2 a bushel for it,-why, on the whole he thought it was the best policy." He then said he was in favor of no one class-he was for the interests of all classes, &c., and proceeded to make some general remarks about Democracy, American Institutions, the people, General Pience, November, banners, victory; and as a rocket flew up into the air, and the crowd cheered, and the boys made a great outery, the General disappeared from the stand, and was soon out of the way of any

The people paid the most profound attention to the question put by the "working man," and it was obvious that however good the General might be on the stump, he was evidently stumped by the home question of the inculsitive young Whig.

EF A Whig Ratification Meeting for the With Congressional District, will be held to-night at Krickerbocker Hall, Eighth-av. Good speakers will be in attendance.

Loco-Foco Bolting -- Certain of the "untetrified" of the Fourth Congressional District, who cy and worth in ex-Alderman Par. KELLy than in Hon. MIKE WALSH, advertise, for this evening in the Park, a mers meeting to ratify the bolting nomination, and the say that the following gentlemen have kindly consented to address the meeting on the occasion: WRIGHT HAWKES, Esq.; JAMES M. SMITH, Esq.; CHAS. SWEE-NY. Esc.: Capt. RYNDERS, JOHN VAN EUREN, Esq.; ICHAEL DOHENY, Esq.; EDWARD C. WEST, Esq. FNOCH E. CAMP, Esq.; CHAS. E. SHEA, Esq.; DANIEL MAJOR, Esq.; and others. One of these, at least, (Capt. RYNDERS) was a speaker at the Walsh ratification. the Captain a bolter ?

THE CITY INSPECTORSHIP .- A large and respectable body of the Medical Faculty of our City have presented the name of Dr. John H. Griscom for the office of City Inspector, commending him as emi-nently qualified and deserving. So far, we heartily indorse the Doctors' manifesto; and, had they seen fit to make this nomination in due season, we should have had great pleasure in urging its acceptance on the Whig City Convention. Now, however, we believe that any support we might render it would only be so much aid and comfort' to the Loco-Foco candidate, and that

we respectfully decline.

The Doctors say the Health Police of our City has for many years been inefficient, and that nobody but a Doctor can be qualified for City Inspector. Now, since we have had none besides Doctors for City Inspector, we are at a loss to reconcile the Doctors' logic with their facts. It would rather seem to be high time to try somebody else than a Doctor for City Inspector if our past experience of Medical efficiency in that post has been so unsatisfactory.

The Doctors make a grave mi-take in placing the City Inspector at the head of the Sanitary Police of our City. The Inspector is but a minister, a servant, an arm; the Resident Physician holds the position which they erroneously attribute to the Inspector. If the Doctor who is Resident Physician treats his place as a sinecure, we shall hardly mend the matter by electing another Doctor to do his work for him. But let the Doctors spur up their professional brother or brethen holding offices which give them a rightful supervision over all the means of preserving and improving the Public Health, and we will warrant CHARLES RIDDLE to obey their instructions with alacrity and vigor. What more can

MUNICIPAL REFORM .- The City Tempertruce Alliance will hold a Mass Meeting in the big Tent in Madison-st, near Jefferson, this ovening at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be de-livered by Hon. NEAL Dow, author of the Maine Law: Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, and other eminent speakers.

Those whe read the Presentment just made by the Grand Jury will see in glaring colors, the intimate conversation between Rum and Crime, Rum and Pamersin Rum and Taxation.

COUNTY RATIFICATION MEETING .- This evening there will be a large meeting of the Whigs of Kings County, at Prospect Hill, Green Point, to ratify the County nominations. It is expected that the Unionists and other Whig Clubs of New-York, and the Whig Clubs of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh will meet at the Kings County Hotel, at the Peck-slip ferry landing, at 6 o'clock, and march in torchlight procession to the place of meeting. Prospect Hill will be illuminated, and cannon will be fired during the movement of the procession. It is expected that speeches will be delivered by Hon. John M. Botts, Hon. John A. King, Joseph Hoxie, Esq. Hon. E. D. CULVER, HORACE GREELEY and others. Fands of music and glee clubs will be in attendance.

BEOOKLYN WARD NOMINATIONS .- WM. A DAYTON was nominated for Alderman by the Locos of the Eleventh Ward on Wednesday night, MICHAEL McNamer was selected for Constable.

JOHN CASHAW (Whig) was nominated for Alderman in the First Ward last evening.

The Seventh Ward Temperance Alliance has nominated the following ticket:-Alderman-Stephen CROWELL Commissioner of Excise-John B. KEYS. Constable-James Pearson. Inspectors-1st District, FREDERICK D. HATFIELD, JAMES McDon-ALD ; 2d District, JOHN RHODES, H. D. MOORE.

In the 1Xth Ward the Whigs have nomine Alderman, Daniel T. Walden, Jr. : Commissioner of Excise, Rem Lefferts; Constable, Johnston W. Gray; Inspectors, Robert B. Lefferts and John Phillips.

Another Spirited Gathering .- In point of orderly zeal, uniform enthusiasm, and regular spirited meetings, the Whigs of Jersey City are behind none of their neighbors. On Friday evening last there was another gathering which filled Washington Hall to overflowing. Ald. C. P BROKAW occupied the Chair, and Mr. G. D. Lyman was appointed Secretary. P. D. TOMPKINS, of New-York, the first speaker, demonstrated the advantages which would recur to the country from the success of the Whig party, and showed by argument and past experience the misfortune to mechanic and laborer that would result from the success of the Opposition. Mr. P. W. Johnson, of New-Hampshire, followed, and reviewed in an eloquent manner the distinguished services of Gen. Scorr-of which the scars of his wounds, and the pages of our country's history bear evidence. The speaker had been a neighbor to FRANKLIN PIERCE, and stated acts of greatness in glowing language. Hon J. G. SEVIER having arrived took the stand smid much applause. In the course of his remarks he alluded in an appropriate manner to the hite lamented HENRY CLAY, stating that he he heard him say, in relation to the nomination of Gen. Scorr "I entirily acquiesce in the wisdom and choice of the Convention. Go and tell Gen. Scott that he has my best wishes for his successful election to the Presidency. The further remarks of the speaker were received with great applause. During the evening the Whig Glee Club sang appropriate spirited Whig songs in their usual good style, and the meeting adjourned with cheers and a yet stronger determination, if possible, to work vigilantly the few remaining days of the campain.

COUNTY CONVENTION .- At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Whig Delegates of the Towns and Wards in Hudson County, N. J., will meet in Convention at Bergen Corners, to nominate a Sheriff and Coroners, and to designate a County Committee for the ensuing

WHIG MEETING AT PATERSON, N. J .- The Whigs of Peterson held a meeting on Thursday evening, at which there were assembled at least 1,500 people. Grest cuthusiasm prevailed. Hon. F. A. Tall. MADGE, LEONDARD LATTIEOF, of New-York, and others were the speakers. We have not room to give our Reperter's sketch.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

DEATH OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

Bosron, October 24, 1863-9 A. M. Hon. DASIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State, died at his mansion at Marshfield, twenty-two minutes before three o'clock this morning. His last hour was entirely calm, and he breathed his last so peacefully that it was with difficulty the precise moment of his departure was perceived.

Boston, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852. A messenger left Marshfield at 64 o'clock this morning. Mr. WEBSTER passed the night quietly, sleeping at times. He was not quite so well this morning, and is slowly sinking.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MARSHFIELD, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852-7 A.M. Mr. WEBSTER's physicians have given out the following bulletin: Mr. WEESTER has failed during the night, and is

quite low and exhausted this morning." THIRD DISPATCH. Boston, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852-12) P.M.

A messenger just arrived from Marshfield informs The Courier that Mr. WESTER, in the opinion of his physicians, cannot live an hour longer.

POURTH DISPATCH. Boston, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852-A. M.

The following is an account of the state of Mr. WEESTER during the night :

At 11 o'clock he was again seized with vomitings though at this time they were slight. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning he was again attacked, and for three-quarters of an hour suffered terribly. From that time to the date of our writing this, 61 o'clock, he remained free from pain and in a placid state. His mind is still as clear and bright as the sun now rising.

During all the time for ten hours past, when he was free from pain, he conversed cheerfully with the friends around his bedside, and more than once playfully reproached his faithful nurse, SARAH, for not retiring to

Mr. WEBSTER is fully conscious of his condition, as is evidenced from the fond consolstions he is constantly addressing to his mourning family and friends.

Occasionally, in the presence of those not his relaives, he speaks of public matters with a calmness and interest which clearly shows that the welfare of his country is as present and as dear to him as ever.

The illustrious invalid is now asleep, but fears of further terrible suffering on his part are entertained by his friends, should be be again selzed with vomiting on

Last Hours and Death.

Boston, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852-A. M. The following is an account of the state of Mr. WEBSTER during the night:

At 11 o'clock he was again seized with vomitings, though at this time they were slight.

Between one and two o'clock this morning he was again stracked, and for three-quarters of an hour suffered terribly. From that time to the date of our writing this (6) o'clock) he remained free from pain and in a placid state.

His mind is still as clear and bright as the sun now

During all the time, for ten hours past, when he was free from pain, he conversed cheerfully with the friends eround his bedside, and more than once playfully reproached his faithful nurse Sarah, for not retiring to

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tives, he speaks of public matters with a calmness and interest which clearly shows that the welfare of his country is as present and dear to him as ever. illustrious invalid is now asleep; but fears of further terrible suffering on his part are entertained by

his friends, should be be again seized with vomiting on On Friday afternoon, he nad the people employed in his family and upon his farm called in, and after giving

them much earnest advice upon matters temporal and spiritual, bade them a last farewell. MARSHFIELD, Saturday, Oct. 23-7 A. M.

Mr. WEBSTER's physicians have given out the following bulletin:
"Mr. Webster has failed during the night, and is quite

MARSHPIELD, Saturday, Oct. 23-121 P. M. Mr. WEBSTER still continues to sink. Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, he had further attacks of vomiting, which are gradually wearing away his strength. He may live through the day, bu thought he cannot survive through the night. Mes-sages have just been dispatched for Dr. J. M. WARREN, of Eoston, requesting him to come down in the after-

Just as this express starts, the following, from his

physician, has been put into my hands: MARSHFIRLD, 12 M., Saturday, Mr. WEBSTER is gradually sinking; it is thought he will not survive more than twenty-four hours, if so long. His frame of mind is that of entire tranquillity and happiness. He attends to all necessary usiness, and his mind maintains its usual attention to all subjects and persons.

MARSHFIELD, Saturday, Oct. 23-2 P.M. Mr. WEBSTER continues to sink. His mental faculties seem unclouded and brilliant as ever. He occasionally speaks to his family, contemplates death calmly, and is perfectly resigned.

his physicians think he will expire during the night. THE LATEST.

Boston, Oct. 24-2 A. M. Your express messenger has just arrived, having left Marshfield at 10 c'clock last night, at which time Mr. WEBSTER was not expected to survive more

Dr. James Jackson left the patient at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

During the early part of the afternoon there was some decrease in the swelling of Mr. WEBSTER's abdomen, and fewer symptoms of nauses, but there were no signs of rallying

Repeatedly in the course of the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon, he conversed freely and with great clearness of detail in relation to his private affairs and the condition of his farms, stating his plans fully, and the manner in which he wished to have them car

About 5] o'clock Mr. WEBSTER was again seized with violent nauses, and raised considerable dark matter, tinged with blood. Exhaustion now increased rapidly, and his physicians held another consultation, which resulted in a conclusion that his last hour was fast

He received the approuncement and requested that the female members of his family might be called in, viz: Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Fletcher Webster, Mrs. J. W. Parce and Miss Downs, of New-York. To each, calling them individually by name, he addressed a few words of farewell and religious consolation.

Next he had called in the male members of his family and the personal friends who have been here within the last few days, viz : Fletcher Webster, (his only sur viving son) Samuel A. Appleton, (his son-in-law) J. W. Paige, Geo. T. Cartis, Edward Curtis of New York, Peter Harvey and Charles Henry Thomas, of Marsh-field, and Messrs. George. J. Abbott and W. C. Zantz inger, both of the State Department at Washington. Addressing each by name he referred to his past rela tions with them respectively, and one by one bade them an affectionate farewell. This was about half past six.

He new had Mr. Peres Harvey called in again, and said to him : "Haavey, I am not so sick but that I know you...! am well enough to know you. I am well enough to love you, and well enough to call down the richest of Heaven's blessings upon you and yoers. HARVEY, don't leave me till I am dead—don't leave Marshfield till I am a dead man." Then, as if speaking to himself, he said: "On the 24th of October, all that is mortal of DANIEL WEESTER will be no more."

He now prayed in his natural voice-strong, full and clear-ending with "Heavenly Father, forgive my sins, and receive me to thy self, through Christ Jesus."

At half-past seven o'clock Dr. J. M. WAREN arrived

from Boston to relieve Dr. JEFFRIES, as the immediate medical attendant.

Shortly after he conversed with Dr. Jerrares, who said he could do nothing more for him than to adm. 2ster occasionally a sedative potion. "Then," said Mr. WEBSTER, "I am to be here patiently till the end;

if it be so, may it come soon." At 10 o'clock he was still lower, but perfectly conscious of everything that passed within his sight or

Drs. JEFFRIES and PORTER have intimated an opinion that the immediate cause of the disease was a cancerous affection of some of the smaller intes

Should he die in the course of the night, an express will instantly start for Boston with the intelli-

The Funeral.

Boston, Oct. 24, 1852. It was the request of Mr. WEBSTER that his funeral should be private. No time nor arrange ments for the interment have yet been determined on. The body is to be deposited in a temb at Marshfield.

Webster's Denth Announced at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1852.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune. Intelligence of DANIEL WEBSTER's death was announced in the churches this morning, and produced a deep feeling. The Cabinet has not yet taken any action for an observance of the event, and probably will not until the announcement is received from the family of the deceased.

> Effects of Mr. Webster's Death. Bosros, Sunday, Oct. 24, 1852.

The death of Mr. WEBSTER has thrown a gleom over the whole community. At eight o'clock one hundred minute guns were fired on the Common, and the bells were tolled one hour. The flags from the WEBSTER Club Room are draped in mourning, with the motto: "Men Die, but Principles Live." From an early hour till noon, crowds on people were gathered in our streets conversing of the national calamity.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24, 1832. The City is much impressed with the news of the death of Mr. WERSTER, and a sense of the mighty loss is felt by all. Flags were displayed at half most and draped in mourning, and the State House bells were tolled. A beautiful tribute to the character and memory of Daniel Wesster was delivered in the course of a sermon by Dr. DEWEY, at the Unitarian Church this morning.

SPRINGPIELD, Oct. 24, 1852. In Springfield, a Whig meeting was adjourned on Friday night, on account of Mr. WESSTER'S illness, and another large gathering of the same party,

arranged for to morrow night, has been given up.

The bells were tolled on the reception of the news this morning, and the Weig flags were shrouded with crape. The Mayer called a meeting of the inhabitants this morning, and Hampden Hall was crowded to overflowing by our citizens of all classes and parties. Mayor RICE presided, and eloquent and feeling addresses were made upon the life, character and death of Mr. WEB-STER by Judge Morris, Rev. Dr. Oscood, and WM. R. Calmoun. Appropriate resolutions were passed, a Committee of fifty appointed to attend the funeral at Marshfield, and another of five to confer with the city authorities in relation to further testimonials to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Asunun is Chairman of the first Committee, and GEO. BLISS of the second. The meeting was a most hearty and spontaneous expression of the deep sorrow of our citizens.

STRACUSE, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852. The rumor of Mr. Webster's death yesterday created a great sensation here. The Star is dressed in mourning, and gives a lengthy biography of the great

WEBSTER COMMITTEE ROOMS,
No. 62 William-et., Friday Evening, Oct. 22 5
Having received intelligence of the dangercus illness of Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, the Webster General Committee of New-York, in view of the solemnity of the occasion, have resolved for the present to suspend all public proceedings.

CHARLES L. VOSE, Chairman.

GEORGE C. HOOD, Secretary. Particulars of Mr. Webster's Death.

Boston, Sunday, Oct. 24, 1852. [We are indebted to The Boston Courier for the following particulars relative to Mr. WEBSTER'S

The last hours of one so beloved as he whose earthly career has just closed amid so many circumstances of consolation were of the same even tenor as all the rest. The public are already informed of the chief features of that deeply interesting scene, up to the period when Mr. WEBSTER desired to take leave of all who

were in the house. One by one, in deep sorrow, but sustained by his own great example, the members of his family, and the friends and attendants came in and took leave of him. He desired them to remain near his room, and more than once enjoined on those present, who were not of his immediate family, not to leave Marshfield till his death had taken place. Redssured by all that his every wish would be religiously regarded, he then addressed himself to his physicians, making minute inquiries as to his own condition, and the probable termination of his

Conversing with great exactness, he seemed to be enxious to be able to mark to himself the final period of his dissolution. He was answered that it might occur in one, two or three hours, but that the time could not be definitely calculated. "Then," said Mr. WESSTER, "I suppose I must lie here quietly till it comes." retching and vomiting now recurred again. Dr. JEF-FRIES offered to Mr. WESSTER something which he hoped might give him ease. "Something more, Doctor, ore-I want restoration."

Petween 10 and 11 o'clock, he repeated somewhat listinctly the words "Poet, poetry, GRAY, GRAY." Mr. FLETCHER WESSTER repeated the first line of the elegy, "The curf w tolls the knell of parting day." That's it, that's it," said Mr. W., and the book was brought and some stanzas read to him, which seemed to give him pleasure.

From 12 o'clock till 2, there was much restlessness, but not much suffering. The physicians were quite confident that there was no actual pain. A faintness occurred, which led him to think that his death was at hand. While in this condition, some expressions fell from him indicating the hope that his mind would remain to him completely until the last. He spoke of the difficulty of the process or dying, when Dr JEFFRIES

repeated the verse.

"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me."

Mr. WEBSTER said immediately: "The fact, the fact. That is what I went, Thy rod, Thy rod; Thy staff. Thy staff." The close was perfectly tranquil and easy, and oc-

curred at precisely 22 minutes before 3 o'clock. The persons present were Mr. and Mrs. Flerchka Wes-STER, Mr. and Mrs. Pauge, Mr. S. A. Appleton, Miss Downes, Mr. Lency, Edward Curtis, Petra HARVEY, GEORGE T. CURTIS, CHARLES HENRY THOM-SON, (OF THOMAS.) E-q., GEORGE J. ASSOTT and W. C. ZANTZINGER of the State Department, Drs. JEF FRIES and J. MASON WARREN, and the personal at-tendants and domestics of Mr. WEBSTER. Mrs. WEB-STER being unable to witness the last moments awaited the event in her own spartment.

We learn that Mr. WEBSTER, by his own special direction, will be buried in an unostentatious manner. The funeral services will be performed by the clergyman o the parish of South Marshfield, at which place the remains will be interred in the tomb. As yet no day has been fixed for the funeral. Mrs. Parge is expected in town to-morrow, and will probably, in behalf of the femily, announce the time of burtal.

Daniel Webster.

From Tae Boston Arias of Saturday.

Information reached this city yesterday illness of Information reached this city yesterday morning, from Marshfield, of the alarming lliness of Daniel Webster. The information spread, and a general gloom pervaled the city. Men spoke together in whispers, and the burden of their conversation was the illness of Mr. Websters. At the presentwriting we have no other information in regard to his condition, than that he is alarmingly ill, and the general concurrent opinion is that the sends of his mortal life are fast running out.

We heard yesterday that on Thursday he was able to dictate answers to some thirty letters, and that he made his will. Toward the closing of the afternoon his symptoms became critical and little or no hope was expressed or entertained of his recovery. His strong mind remained clear, and some time was occupied by him in prayer. He spoke freely upon religious topics, and expressed his convictions of the truth of Revelation.

There were present on the occasion, George T. Curtis, Esq., of this city, Hon. Edward Curtis, of New-York, and members of the family.

The illness of Mr. Websten produced a profound sensation in this city, and we have no doubt that it will the oughout the country. There is now no hope entertained that he will recover. We cannot allow this occasion to a selection to a selection to the country of the country o son to be considered as more profound regard for another. Yan we have for Mr. Wenstran. He was the American st. terman from whose speeches and conversation we gath red the best ideas of our Government, and of the Constitution under which we live. Notwithstanding the estrangement which has wining the last two years occurred to acparate us, and which has given to others an opportunity to ruler-present our position, the sentiments of respect and attachment which were planted within our breast in other days, have never been obliterated. For Mr. Wenstrans transcendent shiftifies, no man ever felt a more profound regard; and although what appeared to us to be the path of duty led in a direction opposite to the one which he saw fit to tread, within the last two years, yet the separation has always been to us a source of exceme regret. Our convictions we could not disregard, and we have no apologies to other that we did not disregard, them. Had we been false to them, we should nave been unworthy to hold the position which we do. And we trust that what we may say in regard to Mr. Wenstren, will not be considered as less mindful, because of the variance which of late—and only of late—has occurred to separate us.

There was a time when the relation which we held with the distinctioned statesman was to a considerable degree confidential, and it is one of the sources of satisfaction to us, which we now teel, that during the two years of controversy, which have just passed, that trust was never violated.

Mr. Webster without doubt possessed the most massive each vigorous mind that was ever vouchsafed to any one man in America. His speeche will ever be regard.

years of controversy, which have just passed, that Irust was never violated.

Mr. Webster without doubt possessed the most massive and vigorous mind that was ever vouchsafed to any one manin America. His speeches will ever be regarded as the purest specimens of American eloquence, and as among the richest tressure of his countrymen. They have been carefully preserved, and so far as they are concerned, it may be said of them as he upon another occasion said, "the past at least as secure." But it is not altogether in his speeches that he was great, not in them alone is evinced the vast powers of his unsurpassed intellect. Mr. Webster was never seen to more advantage than within his own household, at the family board, or in strelling with him over his farm at Marshneld, or standing with him over his farm at Marshneld, or standing with him over his farm at Marshneld, or standing with him over his farm at Marshneld, or standing with him over his sea beach and looking our upon the cean before us, which, like the scope of his intellectual vision, appeared boundless.

We have enjoyed these things, and there are no event in our life in which we have experienced more pleasure. As we write, they involuntarily rise before us, like blessed visions of other and better days. To hear him converse upon the pest, the prevent, the inture, in a familiar, colloquial manner, to listen to his great thoughts expressed in the purest words of our language, and wonder how he could thus speak and think, are joys which we can find no words to express. It was our fortune to pass several days at his nome in Marshield, some six or eight years ego, and well we remember one beautiful night, when the neavens seemed to be studded with countiess myriads of stars, that about 9 o'clock in the evening we walked out, and he stood beneath the beautiful weeping clim which raises its majeste form within a few paces of his dwelling, and looking up through the leafy branches, he appeared for several manutes to be struggled. When hims, he quoted certain ver

visitest him? For Thou hast made him a little lower than the langels, and hast crowned him with glory and honor," &c.

The deep, lew tone in which he repeated these inspired words, and the deep wrapped attention with which he gazed up through the branches of the elin, struck us with a teeling of greater awe and solemnity than we ever felt, when, in a year or two later, we visited some of the most magnificent carbedrals of the old world, venerable with the ivy of conturies, and mellowed with the glories of a daily church service for a thousand years. He was thinking then of that for distant world, wherein it is promised that the good of this life shall live forever and ever. We remained out beneath the tree for ever an heur, and all the time he conversed about the Scriptures, which no man has studied with greater strention, and of which no man has studied with greater strention, and of which no man has studied with greater strention, and of which no man, whom we ever saw, knew so match, or appeared to understand and appreciate so well. He talked of the books of the Old Testament especially, and dwelt with unaffected pleasure upon Isaiah, the Psalms, and especially the Book of Job. The Book of Job, he said, taken as a mere work of literary genius, was one of the most wonderful productions of any age or in any language. As an epic poem, he deemed it has superior to either the lind or the Odysey. The two last, he said, received much of their straction from the mere marration of watlike deeds, and from the perious escapes of the chief personages from death and slaughter; but the Book of Job was a purely intrillectual narrative. He power was shown in the dialogue, and not upon the interest of the story, to produce its effects. This was considering it merely as an intellectual work. He read it farough very ofton, and always with renewed delight. In his judgment, it was the greatest epic ever written. We well remember his quotation of some of the verses in the thirty-eighthe chapter:—Then the Lord answered Job out of t

Mr. Weisster was one of the best story-tellers in the world. He could relate an anecdote with wonderful effect, and nothing was more easy than for him to "set the table in a rear." His fund of succided and of personal reminiscence was inexhaustinie. No one could start a subject, relating to history, and especially to American Congressional life, about which he could not relate some anecdote connected with some of the principal characters, which, when told, would throw additional light upon the narrative, and illustrate some preminent trait in the characters of the persons engaged in the transaction. This great gift he possessed in a degree unsurpassed. Mr. Weissterk's "table talk' was fully equal to any of his more elaborate efforts in the Sensie. He could talk, to use a somewhat missomeric expression, as well as he could speak. He had a keen sense of the ludicrous, and loved and appreciated nice touches of eccentric humor. We have many reminiscences of his story-telling, for, when at Washington, we often had the pleasure of dining at his table. On these occasions it was the purpose of these present to draw him out; and to do this, it was but necessary to start some topic in which he felt an interest. We shall never torget his account of his visit to Jefferson, at Monticello, his analysis of the character and intellectual striamments of Hemilton, who he thought bore a closer resemblance to the younger Pitt than any other man in English or American history, and his succedors of Chief Justice Marshall, and old Mr. Stockton, of New-Jersey, and of his ride from Baltimore to Washington in a wagon, with a stout, burly fellow, who told him he was a robber.

But we must close our article. It has already ex-

a robber.

But we must close our article. It has already extended to a length which we did not expect or intend a
should. We can only express our feelings in common
with those of our fellow-citizens, upon the apparently
approaching termination of the life of the great states Hehns lived to a green old age, having exceeded mit prescribed to human life—of three score

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sie

FLORIDA ELECTION.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24, 1852. Returns from Holmes and Walton Counties have been received, except a single precinct, in which WARD's majority is 65 and CABELL'S 135, reducing BROOME's majority to 212, and MAXWELL's to 63.

The Secretary of Stateship-Whig Barbecue, &c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24, 1852.

Who will succeed Mr. Webster as Secretary

te has not yet transpired. Possibly Mr. Carrren The Whig Barbecue yesterday was pretty

The Whig Barbecue yesterday was pretty well attended. The speakers were: Z. C. Len, Thos. F. Fowe, Hon. Rev. J. Bowe, and Messes, Kiloota, F. Fowe, Hon. Rev. J. Bowe, and Messes, Kiloota, F. Fowe, Hon. Rev. J. Bowe, and Messes Kiloota, F. Fowe, Hon. Rev. J. Bowe, and Messes Kiloota, Yellor, Carlisle, and Carrington. Early in the day Hon. Dankel Jennfera presided, and himself wished to speak from the stand. He said he was a Whig, and wished to show why he could not vote for Gen. Scott. Z. C. Lex wished him to be heard, and promised to reply to him, but the meeting would not allow Jennfera to speak. He tried to speak elsewhere, but some Whigs omsted him, and would not let him speak unless he promised to vote for Scott. Jennfera these left. At the Railroad Dépôt en impromptu discussion was got up between Jos. H. Bradley, Whig, and Phil. Barton, Ky, Democraf. EDWARD DUFF, a newly elected member of

Consul Sharkey's Return to Havana. Mew-Onleans, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852. Judge Sharkey, U. S. Consul at Havana, has arrived here, and goes to Havana on Tuesday next, in the steamship Empire City.

The Late Gale at the South.

The ships Josiah Bradley, from Boston, and the Orlendo, from New York, recently arrived at New-Orlense, experienced the fate gale, and received slight demand.

Important Decision Relative to Anti-Rest Affairs—The Jerry Rescue Cases, &cc.
ALBANY, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1853.
The Court of Appeals have decided that all

unrier sales reserved in the Van Rensselaer Manor ases, and all others, are invalid.

The Court of Appeals adjourned yesterday The United States Circuit will take up one of

the Jerry Rescue cases—that of Exocu REED, the ne gro-on Monday. Fire in New-Haven-Pireman Killed.

New-Haven, October 24, 1832. An incendiary fire broke out at 4 o'clock this An incendiary fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in a small umbrella shop, and extended to, and destroyed a large dwelling adjoining, occupied by several families, while the roof of the house was burning, the large center chimney fell over, crushing a front chamber, in which were two firemen. One sprung out of the window, and was saved. The other, R. Serray, 21 years of age, was caught and killed. He is a brother in-law of Mr. Thomas, the proprietor of the City Hotel, and was a fine young man. The chimney had no foundation, except the beam of a chamber floor.

Destructive Fire at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday, Oct 23, 1852.

A fire broke out about 10 o'clock this forenoon, in the three story brick building No. 38 Canal st,
in this city, belonging to A. B. Dixx, and occupied by
B. R. Almy & Co., dealers in paper, &c. Their loss
must be at least \$10,000, (and no insurance), the whole of
their stock being consumed. The building was insured
at the Atlantic office for \$1,200, which will probably cover the loss.

The Yellow Fever at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. 22, 1852. There were five deaths from yellow fever dur-

The Steamships Isabel and Jas. Adger-Charleston, Salarday, Oct. 23, 1832. The steamship Isabel arrived here yesterday

The U.S. mail steamship James Adger arrived at the bar at 6 o'clock last evening, and at wharf at 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

Marine Disasters, &c.

Marine Disasters, &c.

Baltimoar, Oct. 24, 1852.

The mail is through from New-Orleans. Ship Nathaniel Kimball, Howes, from New-Orleans. Ship Nathaniel Kimball, Howes, from New-York, arrived at New-Orleans, with loss of masts and spars, and greatly damaged. Experienced the gale on the 30th September, and was on her beam ends for three days. Capt. Howes reports seeing a large ship and two barks dismasted the day after the gale.

Ship Avalanche, Barker, also arrived from New-York, experienced the gale and lost mainmast and sails. She arrived leaking badly.

Departure of the City of Manchester.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852. The steamship City of Manchester sailed for Liverpool this morning at nine o'clock, with forty-five passengers and \$80,000 in specie. The Southern Mail at Baltimore.

The mail from New-Orleans as late as due The papers contain details of Mexican News

to the first inst, which has been anticipated by the Black Warrior, at New-York. The ships Josiah Bradley, from Boston, and the Orlando from New York, arrived at New-Orleans, had experienced the late gale, and received slight Marks of Respect to Daniel Webster-Death

of Edward Duff, Esq.

Correspondence of The N. X. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1852. The quiet pervading our City, even deeper than the usual stillness of a Phitadelphia Sabbath, the flegs on the shipping at half most, the National banner above the State House draped in sclemn black, and the mournful tolling of the old Independence Boll, announce the deep sympathy of our public, excited by the intelligence of the death of Danier. Wenserm. Everywhere groups of our citizens are discussing the extent of the national loss, and immenting that, one by one, the insatistic srcher is picking off the great men and giant minds of our country.

In the midst, too, of this general gloom we In the midst, too, of this general gloom We have had a local loss in the sudden decease of EDWARD DUFF, Esq., a well known merchant of our town and for meny years Chairman of the Whig Committee of independence. An ardent friend, an accomplished general man, and an active politician, from strong conviction of the permanent importance of the success of the Whig principles, his death will cause a void in our ascial and political circles wideh it will be difficult to fill. Mr. Duffell a victim to constipation of the bowels after a very short illness, having been well, and in the escort which met Gen. Scott, on Wednesday, upon his arrival in our city.

The steamer City of Manchester, Capt. Leitch, sailed for Liverpool yesterday with 42 cabin pas-sengers, \$80,000 in specie and a heavy freight. Another vessel will be added to this line next year.

By the terms of the charter of the Philadel-

By the terms of the charter of the random-phia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company, the Managers were compelled to lay a double track and complete the Road in a special time. This net having been compiled with, an application was made yestorday to the Court of Common Pleas for a quo scarranto to va-

The contested election case of the Register of Wills will be further heard on Thursday next. There is little doubt that Mr. Bowess, the Whig, who has received the certificate of election, will be able to justify The Court of Common Pleas have appointed

three Auditors to examine the eleventh accordances of the Bank of the United States. Postal Convention with Prussia.

Postal Convention with Prussla.

The following are the rates of postage established by a convention just concluded between the United States and Prussla.

We are authorized to say that the first closed mail to Prussla will be dispatched from New-York by the United States Mail steamship Balic on the 30th inst:

RATES.

ON LETTERS—Prepayment optional, being the full postage.

German-Austrian Postal Union, States of, viz: Prussia, all other German States and the whole Austrian Empire, by the Prussian closed mail, via London and Ostend, 30 cents.

ON NEWSPAPERS—Siz cents each.

Prepayment required both in the United States and Ger

Chine, (except Hong Kong) via Darmark Est Indies, (English possessions in,) via Trieste.
East Indies, all other countries in and beyond the East Indies, via Trieste. 70 cents.
40 cents.
42 cents.
43 cents.
43 cents.
46 cents.
47 cents.
40 cents. Greece Hong Kong, via Trieste Nymene
Norway
Parma
Poland
Rhodes
Russia
Salonica
Samsum
Sumyrna
Sweden

Tenedos...... Trebizond..... Varna.
Prepayment required, being the United State Prepayment required, being the United Egypt (except Alexandria...do.) Italian States, not belonging to Austria (except Modens, Parma, and Tuscany...do.) (Lombardy and Venice are parts of the Austrian Empire.) Turkey, Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia, Levante, and Turkish Islands in the Mediterranean(except Constantinople, Beyrout, Larnaea, Rhodes, Cenne, Smyrns, Tenedos, Mytllene, Salonica, Dardanelles, Gallipoli, Sameum, Trebizzade, Varna, Tuloza, Candia, Galatz, and Ibraila)...do.

The President has recognized J. SCHMIDT as Consul General of the Grand Ducky of denburg for the United States, to reside in New Yand CHARLES M. Wells as Vice-Consul of Belgins Key West.